

HOME REPORTS

Ambassadors of goodwill

Royal Jordanian Falcons enchant American audiences

Exclusive to the Jordan Times

In mid-June, before a capacity crowd of some 70,000 persons attending the Detroit Willow Run Air Show, the pilots of Alia's Royal Jordanian Falcons cut up the sky over the U.S. with a dazzling display of aerobatics, in their spanking new, bright red, single place, Pitts S-2S aircraft.

Making their U.S. debut at Willow Run, the team performed thrilling knife edge passes, snap rolls, stall turns and much more with remarkable precision. On the ground, they greeted fans, signed countless autographs and spent hours giving child after child the opportunity to "test-out the cockpits of their planes." According to show officials the Falcons literally, "turned the show upside down."

Footage of the Falcons' debut ran on two top rated television news stations (including WJBK-

"I guess it's difficult for them (the crowd) to believe that a small, developing nation located in the Middle East would have an aerobatic team of our calibre," says Mr. Adnan Takruri who pilots Royal Falcon #2. "And because we are probably the only Jordanians they ever came in contact with, we take our dual role as pilots and as ambassadors of goodwill very seriously."

TV with Live At Five; Chrysler Broadcasting Company) viewing audiences of over four million people in the Detroit metro area. In addition, the Falcons will be featured on an hour long Westinghouse Broadcasting Cable Group to be aired in the Detroit region early next month.

Commenting on the team's instant popularity, Lead Pilot and Director of Operations and Training for the Falcons Paul Warsaw, said: "We're the first team anywhere in the world to fly these planes (Pitts S-2S) in formation display. We're also newcomers to the U.S. air show circuit. And, the fact that we're from Jordan seems to fascinate the audience."

Warsaw noted that most spectators invariably get around to asking if the Falcons "really" come from Jordan.

Believe it

"I guess it's difficult for them (the crowd) to believe that a small, developing nation located in the Middle East would have an aerobatic team of our calibre," says Mr. Adnan Takruri who pilots Royal Falcon #2. "And because we are probably the only Jordanians they ever came in contact with, we take our dual role as pilots and as ambassadors of goodwill very seriously."

Pilot Radi Tall, formerly a Royal Jordanian Airforce English instructor, at the show's centre microphone, narrated much of the Falcon's premier U.S. performance. "The show's commentators have trouble pronouncing our names," said Tall. "Also, they are not familiar with the tourism, historical and cultural attractions of Jordan. So, I fill-in whenever possible. I describe Jordan's ancient wonders, Petra, Jerash and Wadi Rum. I try to highlight that, despite the fact that Jordan has no oil or oil riches the economy is thriving, due to careful development of key industries... agriculture, aviation and tourism. And, most importantly, I stress to the American audiences that Jordan has always enjoyed ties with the United States," said Tall.

As the tour progresses the Falcons will make a concentrated effort to bring these messages to travel agents by hosting mini-seminars from their mobile headquarters at each air show. And, by further expanding their audience beyond air show patrons to the TV viewing public by appearing on more local and national news and talk shows, as they travel from show to show.

Members of the Falcon team have adopted Americanized versions of their names to help the tongue-tied members of the U.S. press and air show personnel out when communicating. Mr. Jalal Kattab, who pilots Falcon #3 has begun to answer to "Jake"; Falcon Engineer Andoni Hannanua to "Tony"; and Pilot Adnan Tak-

ruri to "Andy".

But where they make concessions with the pronunciation of their names, they have found it difficult to get used to American air show cuisine.

Carry-out mansaf

Seen eating mansaf in back of the team's maintenance van, Pilot Jalal Kattab said: "You can only eat so many hamburgers and hot dogs before your stomach objects." Alia's Detroit Station Manager Shuri Yanni came to the rescue, however, by arranging for Arab dishes to be supplied daily for the entire team.

The Falcon pilots will perform in 14 more air shows this season, and will be seen by approximately two-million Americans and Canadians. Because the Pitts Specials they fly don't have any more navigational instrumentation than necessary for aerobatics, they travel from show to show, in formation, behind a Britton-Norman Islander support aircraft. "It's just like the early barnstorming days of aviation in America — tree-top-to-tree top," says Mr. Warsaw.

Positioned on the runway next to such veteran air show performers as the U.S. Navy's Blue Angels (a squadron of 7 McDonnell Douglas A-4F Skyhawk II jets) the Falcon Pitt Specials bring back the nostalgia and excitement of the early days of flying, with an amazing contrast. Manufactured by Pitts Aerobatic of Afton, Wyoming, the Pitts S-2S is spe-

cially designed for aerobatic applications and continually dominates U.S. and world class aerobatics championships.

Despite having just transitioned three weeks ago from the Pitts S-2A (a two place aircraft) to the Pitts S-2S, and finding themselves in the company of such world class performers as six-time U.S. National aerobatic champion Mr. Leo Loudenslager, the Canadian Snowbirds and the Christen Eagles, the Royal Jordanian Falcons are setting new standards for precision and excitement at every show they visit. They are truly Jordan's "Ambassadors of Good Will."



The Falcons' new Pitts S-2S aircraft and their talented pilots are already a major attraction for show crowds.



Captain Paul Warsaw of the Royal Jordanian Falcons gives a young girl her first flying lesson at the Detroit Willow Run Air Show, as Falcon Pilot Jalal Kattab looks on.



The Royal Jordanian Falcons pose in front of one of their brand new Pitts S-2S aircraft at the Detroit Willow Run Air Show. This was the team's first U.S. stop on their tour of 15 American cities and their smashing debut performance delighted some 70,000 people in attendance.

جامعة عجمان

Jordanian delegation to ILO Geneva meeting returns home

AMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the 68th session of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) conference concluded in Geneva last Wednesday returned to Jordan on Monday.

Ministry of Research and Development Director and member of the delegation Ahmad Abdul Hadi said that participants in the three-week conference discussed several issues, notably the report of the director-general on ILO activities and organisational structure and the policy of racial discrimination in the field of employment.

Abdul Hadi added that the conference approved two agreements, the first on the protection of immigrant workers

as regards social security, and the second on regulating the termination of the services of workers by the employers.

The conference also approved the report of the committee on the ILO's legislative structure and discussed an agreement related to farm workers.

The committee in charge of drafting resolutions, he said, failed to agree on submitting five draft laws dealing with trade union liberties, devoting a day for solidarity with the Palestinian workers and people, assistance to refugees in Africa, tripartite participation in the ILO conference meetings, and the role of the ILO in protecting youth.

The reason for the failure to reach agreement, Mr. Abdul Hadi explained, was the disputes among

the political blocs, the attempt by the Western bloc in the conference to politicise the functions of the ILO, and the delaying tactics used by the representatives of the Western blocs.

The conference, he said, rejected a report submitted by the agreements and recommendations committee on the application of the ILO agreements and recommendations because it gives advantages to the Western bloc and denies these advantages to the other political blocs in the ILO.

The Jordanian delegation to the conference included representatives from the Ministry of Labour, the Jordanian Workers Trade Unions Federation and the Federation of Jordanian Employers.

Geographic centre prepares coloured map of Amman

AMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian geographic centre has prepared a coloured map for the city of Amman indicating the geographic distribution of mosques, hospitals, health centres, main and side streets, public parks and Islamic cemeteries. The aim of the preparation of the map is to serve as a geographic guide and to acquaint people with the sites of mosques and health centres in the various quarters of the capital. The map will also be useful to planners and researchers.

Summer study starts in Madaba

MADABA (Petra) — Study began on Monday at the summer study centre in Madaba district. During the four-week course, 150 participants will receive theoretical lessons and practical applications on manual works, weaving and

European community affirms Palestinian self-determination

Answering questions on possible arms sales to Israel, Mr. Martens said: "The 10 examined the question and noted that no sale of military equipment to Israel by a member state is taking place."

Belgian Foreign Secretary Leo Tindemans said the 10 had considered taking joint measures on arms sales to Israel but had discovered that there were none.

Mr. Martens declined to say specifically whether member countries had committed themselves not to supply Israel with arms in the future, adding: "I have spoken about the present."

At a separate press conference, French President Francois Mitterrand said the summit declaration on the Middle East was well received by French concerns.

He said had feared that it might merely repeat general principles and not deal with the situation on the ground in Lebanon.

PLO's criticism

The PLO's representative in Brussels, Abdul Aziz Al Astal, accused the 10 of interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs and regretted that the community had not imposed economic sanctions on Israel.

"By demanding the withdrawal

of Israeli and Palestinian forces from Beirut, the 10 fail to distinguish between aggressor and victim," he said in a statement.

Mr. Astal said that by urging the PLO to use political means, the community had aligned itself with U.S. and Israeli calls for the Palestinians to be disarmed.

He also regretted that the Europeans had not ended all ambiguity by calling for the creation of a Palestinian state.

Full text

The following is the complete text of the EEC statement on the Middle East.

Middle East

1. The ten maintain their vigorous condemnation of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. They are greatly concerned about the situation in that country and in particular in Beirut. They believe that the present ceasefire must at all costs be preserved.

This ceasefire should be accompanied on one hand by an immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from their positions around the Lebanese capital as a first step towards their complete withdrawal, and on the other hand by a simultaneous withdrawal of the

strategic of the country.

4. Anxious to initiate, over and above the settlement of the Lebanese problem, the lasting restoration of peace and security in the region, the ten wish to see negotiations based on the principles of security for all states and justice for all peoples. All the parties concerned should be associated with these and thus should accept one another's existence.

Israel will not obtain the security to which it has a right by using force and creating *faits accomplis* but it can find this security by satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people, who should have the opportunity to exercise their right to self-determination with all that this implies.

They believe that for negotiations to be possible the Palestinian people must be able to commit themselves to them and thus to be represented at them. The position of the ten remains that the PLO should be associated with the negotiations.

The ten wish to see the Palestinian people in a position to pursue their demands by political means and wish that the achievement of these should take account of the need to recognise and respect the existence and security of all.

Barak's message to Mitterrand urges peace for Lebanon

Continued from page 1)

Monday night Dr. Ghali met a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation and will convey the PLO's views to France.

Sa'id Kamal, a PLO official who attended the meeting, urged an U.S.-Palestinian dialogue to help resolve the conflict.

He said the Palestinians rejected surrender that would impose conditions on them.

"We cannot lay down our arms before we get assurances that the Palestinian rights are recognised by the United States and Israel," Mr. Kamal said.

He added that Saudi Arabia was playing an important role in ending the conflict through contacts with the United States and various

Lebanese groups. He said a PLO delegation had met Egyptian Defence Minister Field-Marshal Mohammed Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala and discussed with him the latest political and military developments in Lebanon.

President Mubarak has suggested the Palestinians could establish a "government-in-exile" in Cairo, but Egyptian sources said Egypt was not prepared to offer a base to the PLO fighters entrenched in Beirut.

Egypt, the only Arab country maintaining diplomatic relations with Israel, has officially called for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the outskirts of Beirut and this month of a U.N. Security

says that any efforts to eliminate the PLO will only lead to more tension and bloodshed in the region.

Meanwhile, Egypt's three official opposition parties called Tuesday for the struggle against Israel by Palestinian commandos to continue across the borders of Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

In a statement to reporters, the opposition said it was mounting a national campaign against "Zionist and U.S. presence in Egypt."

The United States, described in the statement as a full partner in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, has been under constant attack in Egypt following its veto earlier this month of a U.N. Security

Council resolution condemning Israel for the invasion of Lebanon.

Disappointment at U.S. role in the Lebanon conflict, shared by President Mubarak and members of his government, was intensified by another U.S. veto this week of a French-proposed resolution demanding that Israeli forces pull back to 10 kilometres from the outskirts of Beirut as a first step towards complete withdrawal from Lebanon.

The opposition statement reiterated previous calls for Egypt to break relations with Israel, the ending of all other forms of contact between the two countries and a halt in Egyptian oil sales to Israel.

Educational committee approves amendment to law

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social and Educational Committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) discussed in a meeting on Monday under its chairman, Ahmad Abu Qurah, and in the presence of Education Minister Sa'id Tal the draft law amending the Education Law 1982. The committee approved the draft law after introducing some amendments to it.

Association studies improving engineers' conditions in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The council of the Jordanian Engineers Association discussed with the engineers of Irbid Governorate the conditions of the engineers in the governorate and the selection of a committee to supervise the association's branch in the City of Irbid.

Association President Laith Shbeilat said in a meeting on Monday at the Irbid association branch that the association is eager to improve the conditions of the engineers in the areas they are working at and that periodic meetings will be held for this purpose.

Bilbeisi to represent Jordan in welfare of aged meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to send Amman District Health Director Anwar Al Bilbeisi to represent Jordan in the meetings of the international society for the aged.

Zarqa suffers water shortage 'due to rise in temperature'

ZARQA (J.T.) — Zarqa Mayor Salameh Al Ghweiri has said that the main reason for the current shortage of water in Zarqa is the increased consumption of water resulting from the rise in temperatures and the increased number of summer visitors from the Gulf states.

Mr. Ghweiri said that the pumping capacity of the Zarqa water network is 1,000 cubic metres per hour and that the pumping stations are operating 24 hours a day non-stop. Nevertheless, they cannot meet the needs of the residents.

Mayor Ghweiri explained that

the water network in the city does not allow the control of water distribution to the various areas on a regular basis because the network is old and the flow of water cannot be controlled or regulated.

Work is currently underway to separate the water distribution network in Ujan area from the rest of the city, and this would alleviate the shortage to a great extent.

Mr. Ghweiri said he expected that the shortage would be offset in a short period of time, particularly when the Ujan network is separated and the weather becomes milder.



Crown Prince Hassan delivers lecture on Great Arab Revolt

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan delivered a lecture on Monday morning to the officers of the Hussein Ibn Ali Brigade on the subject of Great Arab Revolt.

Crown Prince Hassan spoke about the circumstances which gave rise to the revolution of the Arabs and the goals it has charted for their unity, freedom,

and independence under the one banner of the Great Arab Revolt led by the late Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali for the sake of the Arab Nation.

Crown Prince Hassan then visited the documents and photographs exhibition which tells the story of the revolt.

Mafraq to build more classrooms

IRBID (Petra) — The Mafraq District Office has offered a tender for building 130 classrooms for a number of schools in the various villages of the district at a total cost of JD 15,000.

Kuwait to give loan for Jordanian water projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved a draft loan agreement with the Kuwaiti Development Fund according to which the fund will give Jordan a loan of 700,000 Kuwaiti dinars to be used in potable water projects in the Jordanian rural areas.

The cabinet has authorised Jordanian Ambassador to Kuwait Abdullah Al Zurb to sign the agreement on behalf of the Jordanian government.

JORDAN SWIMMING TOURNAMENT

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE JORDANIAN SWIMMING FEDERATION

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL
(THE COUNTRY SPORTS COMPLEX)

RADIO AND TELEVISION ROAD - AMMAN

announces that it will organise contests for Jordan's swimming tournament at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 29, 1982 in the biggest swimming pool in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, according to the following conditions:

The contest and the training of male and female contestants will take place under the supervision of trainers accredited by the Jordanian Swimming Federation.

Contest are open to all Jordanian and non-Jordanian swimmers residing in Jordan without exception. Registration will take place at Amman Crown Hotel beginning on June 10, 1982 for a fee of JD 15 for each participant. Registration fees include all the costs of training by specialist trainers accredited by the Jordanian Swimming Federation, which is recognised by the Culture and Youth Ministry.

Training for all registered participants will begin on June 16, at the big swimming pool within the Country Sports Complex of the Amman Crown Hotel. Registered swimmers do not pay any entry fees even if they are not members of the hotel's Country Sports Complex.

Training will take place between the following hours.
7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. every day of the week except Fridays.

Swimming runs and ages will be as follows:

	8-10 years	10-12 years	12-14 years	18 years and above
Free-style (crawl)	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Free-style				
breast stroke	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Butterfly style	25 metres	50 metres	100 metres	200 metres
Free-style (crawl)	—	—	—	400 metres

There will be two runs, one for males and another for females.

Special free run for males and females above 40 years

Awards and medals:

The first, second and third winners will be awarded cups. All participants in the final contests will be awarded medals. and other precious gifts (surprises)

Final selection of contestants:

Selection of contestants in the final contests will take place through contests among all the participants in the training sessions from June 22 to July 25, 1982.

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL
(The Country Sports Complex)

Radio and Television Road

Tel. 78181, 2, 3.

Finnair flies every Friday to Athens and Helsinki via Berlin

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Friday	Thursday
Amman	8.30 Helsinki
Athens	12.45 Berlin
Berlin	15.20 Athens
Helsinki	18.25 Amman



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Threshold of 'surrender'

IT IS DIFFICULT to perceive the limits of human endurance of physical and mental torture unless one is actually subjected to them. Although the threshold of surrender varies widely from one person to another, such variation is tied to a common denominator underlying all human beings.

But, when can the word "surrender" be used interchangeably with terms like temporary surrender, change in strategy, making the most out of a bad situation or giving up? And does the end justify the means, even if the means were "surrender"? How does one define and draw the line with such terms and means?

Such questions are raised as one wonders on the outcome of the current crisis in Lebanon. Although the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has maintained that it will never give up its objectives, what would be the significance if it did surrender its weapons, and which term of the above would apply in such a situation? History has been full of events when leaders and peoples have given up in one way or another, only to see that their so-called surrender has been the key to their ultimate victory.

If the PLO did surrender its weapons, and if there were any shame entailed, this shame would be borne by all the PLO's friends who

previously vowed to support it and who contributed to bring about such a calamity. And if the PLO did surrender its weapons, it would not be the end of the Palestinian entity. The Palestinian spirit exists, everywhere, and is not tied down to any building or person. The Palestinians existed long before Beirut and long before Yasser Arafat, and will remain after Beirut and after Arafat.

It is ironic to see the Israelis fighting hard to exterminate the armed presence of Palestinians in Beirut. Even if they succeeded in disarming them, they would discover, to their disappointment, that they have been fighting in the wrong place, and that the Palestinian spirit did not exist only in Beirut.

Ironically too, the Israelis are trying to prove now exactly the contrary of what they have struggled for ages to disprove. The Israelis have always maintained that the "Jewish spirit" could not be exterminated despite all pressures it has been subjected to, some of them much more disastrous than the current Beirut crisis. If so, how can they expect to annihilate the Palestinian spirit? Should not the Jews be the first people to sympathise with the Palestinians and alleviate their suffering? After all, have they not tasted the threshold of surrender?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Evicting Palestinians will create more problems

Evidently, all the sides concerned with treating the effects of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon have restricted their activity to what we might call the "Beirut crisis", and focused their attention on one question only, namely the disarming of the Palestinian forces and making them leave Beirut. This means that it is the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Lebanese people, and not the Zionist invasion forces, who are requested to shoulder the responsibility of resolving the crisis, by making a unilateral concession stipulating the Lebanese people's acceptance of the occupation of their territory and the relinquishment by the PLO of its military and political presence, and consequently, all the gains it has achieved for the Palestinian people in many years of struggle and sacrifices. Although we realise the great danger posed to the Lebanese capital, we should say that Beirut is not dearer than the freedom of the Lebanese people or more important than the right of the Palestinian people to continue their heroic struggle to regain their land.

The United States, which has from the very start led

Al Dustour: Jordan and Soviet Union hold similar views

His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman on Monday at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union and talks with the Soviet leaders. These talks will enhance the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The talks primarily dealt with the dangerous situation in Lebanon, and the two sides warned against the consequences of this situation unless the Israeli aggression on Lebanon is stopped and Israel is forced to withdraw its forces from Lebanon. King Hussein's talks with the Soviet leaders affirmed that the views of the two sides were identical on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and on what should be done to achieve just and durable peace in the area, based on Israel's withdrawal from all

the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to establish their independent state under the leadership of the PLO. King Hussein's visit to Moscow is of special significance, particularly after the conspiratorial role of the United States against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples has been revealed. This makes the United States untrustworthy in the peace endeavours, and consequently, rejuvenates the Soviet call for convening a special international conference on the Middle East crisis, a call which Jordan has welcomed and still considers as a practical step guaranteeing the establishment of peace in the area.

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Much politics in science, little science in politics

PRACTISING politics and application of science have been odd features in Jordanian establishments. Science has been marred by political manoeuvring, whereas politics has not even had the chance to be marred by science. Scientists have been turned into politicians, and they excelled in their new "profession", but, alas, politicians who have been turned into scientists have not had a comparable success.

Scientific establishments in Jordan are getting engaged in politics in their relationship with other establishments, as well as in their internal affairs. Such an involvement has placed a burden on their efforts and has distracted their attention away from their goals.

In some instances this involvement has been imposed upon them by the entangled maze of politics and bureaucracy, whilst in other cases it has been initiated and carried over by the scientists themselves, who have had a feeling of superiority, who have liked to apply scientific theories to politics, or who have become so bored with science that they opted for the "easier" and "less demanding" route of politics. Science has been the victim in the political battles waged by the scientific institutions and boosted by the inappropriate delegation of duties amongst them.

The infiltration of politics into the scientific establish-

ments has not been matched by that science into the political establishments. Whereas the term "scientific politics" has emerged in the scientific establishments, the term "political sciences" has disappeared from the political ones. As everybody likes to talk and practise politics, "politics" itself has been deprived of its significance and implications, in the broad sense of the term.

The dividing line between science and politics should be clearly marked. This does not imply, of course, that the two disciplines should be segregated. One the contrary, politics should be made use of in the organisation and running of

scientific activities, and science should be the base upon which politics hinges. The interaction between these two fields has to be delicately formulated.

An example of such interaction is the utilisation of scientific theories and methods to draft long-term strategies for the political, economic, educational, industrial, or other sectors. Some efforts have been expended in this respect, but they have not been comprehensive nor coherent. The strategies laid out and the policies adopted have mainly been of a short-term transient nature, and have been characterised by processes of reaction rather than action. In many

cases, decisions are taken on the spot and in response to an event occurring or changing course. With experience on the part of the decision-maker,

such instantaneous decisions work, but with no experience they lead to disaster. The prior evaluation of strategic and potential alternatives to face all probable events remains the safest line of action. A chess player experiences these "transitions" stages by being in the "reaction" stage during his learning period, and then moving on to more strategy planning and initiative as he correlates his scientific approach with his political management.

LETTERS

Ideas to solve airport problems

To the Editor:

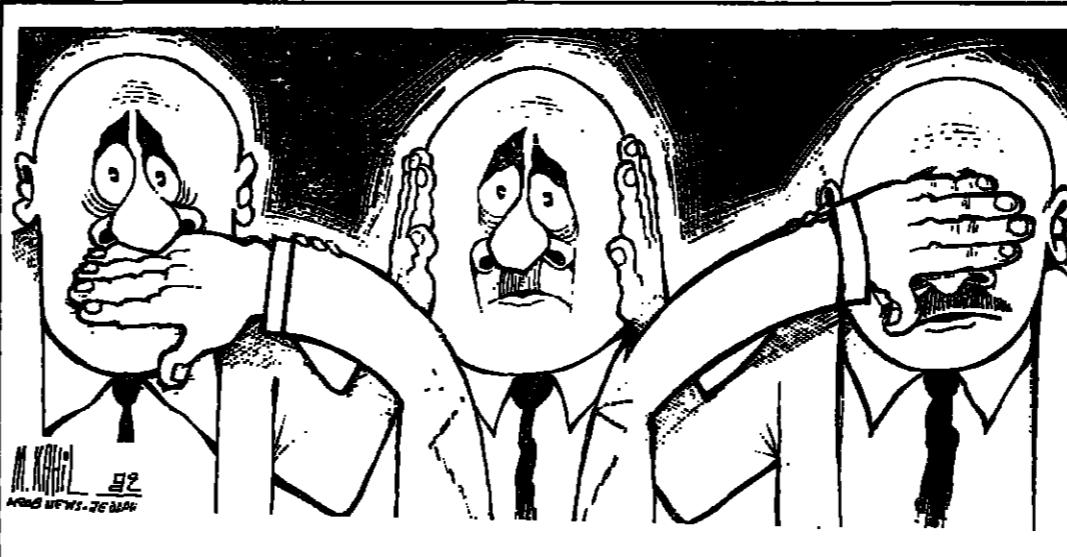
I read, with interest, Randa Habib's column regarding the situation at the airport and the subsequent letters from Miss Lamia and Mrs. Rashid. I think we all have one thing in common: We find the sight and plight of poor people living on side-walks and curbs without adequate shelter, food sources and security, to be upsetting and dismaying. Whether deprived of decent living standards either by war, economic hardship or poor civil planning and facilities, the people in such difficulties cannot fail but draw a picture from those made aware of their suffering.

Three women, each in her own way, have said the same thing: Some a situation should be deplored and remedied. The following possibilities could be considered:

1. Make sure all expatriate contract workers (the bulk of whom are low-wage earners) receive fully confirmed airline tickets before leaving their residence, especially if they all in transit through Jordan.
2. For those ticket holders who arrive on the day of their flight, permission should be given to wait in the waiting hall or the departure lounge at the airport and, if their flights are delayed, be allowed to remain there until their departure. This is a right all travellers have, and should be offered to all equally.
3. Expand canteen, waiting areas and lavatory facilities with temporary structures until the new airport is opened. The new airport, in itself, is an excellent opportunity for Jordan to provide adequately, if ever border line services, to all travellers staying or in transit.
4. Bearing in mind that this tremendous overload is due to inadequate present facilities due soon to be ameliorated by the new airport, coupled with extra air traffic that ordinarily goes directly to Baghdad, this situation should be an object lesson on ways to prevent such difficulty re-occurring.

There has been too much talk lately of "foreigners", not only against non-Arabs, but Arabs as well. There has been too much suffering of homeless and hungry very near to our home. Whether in Beirut or Jerusalem or Amman, regardless of the cause, those who are forced unjustly to go without are due our help, support and application of creative ideas. Whether a political prisoner, a bombed-out home owner or an unskilled sojourner in a far country, we can look at them with compassion and say: "There, but for God's Grace, I am."

Mrs. Laura Diviney
Amman



TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

JORDAN TELEVISION

18:30 Story Time

News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)

20:30 News Reports

20:30 Cartoons

21:00 Fayrouz

21:30 Religious Programme

21:40 Local Programme

21:57 Sayings

22:00 Honesty

22:05 Small Stories

22:05 Religious Programme

22:05 Local Programme

22:05 Arabic Series

22:05 News in Arabic

The Holy Ka'aba

22:30 Arabic Series

22:30 Arabic Series

22:30 News in Arabic

FEATURES

By Marilyn Ochimian
Reuter

JORDAN — Visiting Arabs are vying one of the few bright spots for the recession-hit Philippine tourist industry, which saw tourist arrivals drop by almost 10 per cent last year to just over one million.

More than 18,000 Arabs came these South Sea Islands in 1981, 5 per cent increase over 1980, their numbers are growing at a rate this year, according to tourism ministry officials.

Many luxury hotels in this predominantly-Christian nation feature special menus for Arab tourists, who do not for instance eat pork for religious reasons.

One popular Indian restaurant even offers a full-fledged Arab menu which includes a whole grilled lamb in a bed of spicy rice. But the arrival of the Arabs, mostly businessmen or agents recruiting Filipino labour, is not enough to fill the gap for the tourist trade which has now turned its attention to the millions of Filipinos abroad, a majority of them in the U.S.

The Filipinos are being enticed with special package to come home for a visit under a government-sponsored programme.

The tourism ministry is also concentrating promotion in Europe, with emphasis on such activities as mountain climbing,

Arab tourists bring light to Philippine tourist industry

bird-watching and scuba-diving. "Germans are now coming in droves," said a senior official of Philippine Airlines. Many were heading for such places as Palawan, the sparsely populated southwestern island often called the last frontier because much of it is unexplored.

The ministry blames the drop in arrivals last year on what it sees as negative publicity, a sex-tour

scandal and the global recession. Promotion campaigns last year were hampered by a bomb explosion in Manila in the autumn of 1980 inside a convention hall where American tourist writers were meeting and publicity generated by U.S.-based opponents of President Ferdinand Marcos.

"We suffered so much because of this bad publicity," one ministry official said.

"The Japanese began avoiding the country right after the sex tour scandals," the official said, referring to the controversy in Japan over package tours which allegedly included sex.

The Japanese, who dominate the tourist scene in much of Asia, still comprised the largest group last year. But their numbers fell by 25 per cent to 193,000.

There were also less Australians

and Americans visiting the country where the \$344 million earned from tourism in 1981 went some way in helping cover a chronic balance of payments deficit.

In Manila's 14 five-star hotels with 6,500 rooms, mostly built with government encouragement and assistance during the construction boom of the 1970s, room occupancy averaged 67 per cent last year against 71 per cent in

1980. Many of the hotels are now trying to get people from the provinces to visit the capital. There is even a special package for Filipinos living in the capital who may want to spend a few days in a five-star hotel.

Philippine Airlines (PAL), which has a monopoly of domestic routes, has since March been offering a 50 per cent discount for Filipino families who want to explore their country of more than 7,000 islands.

But the main emphasis of the tourism ministry has been on Filipinos abroad. More than 100,000 Filipinos are officially estimated to have visited the country under the "come home" programme.

That programme should get another boost with the introduction of thrice-weekly flights to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, next month by PAL. The airline is also working on plans to fly to Kuwait, Dubai and Abu Dhabi.

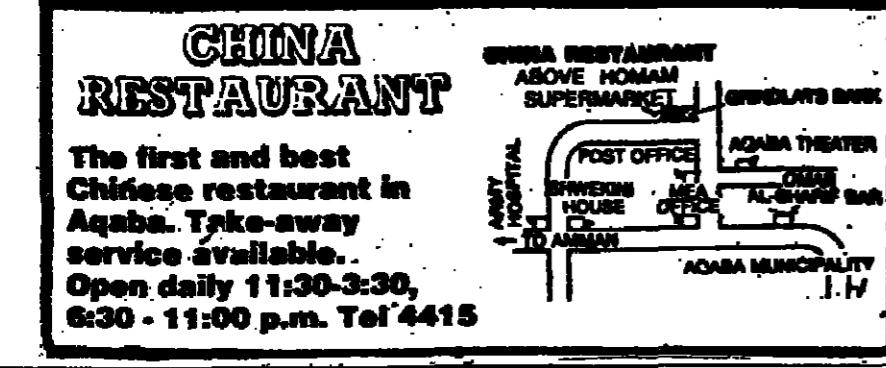
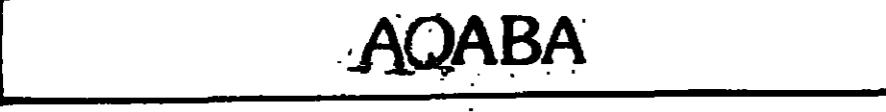
More than 100,000 Filipinos now work in the Gulf, according to official figures.

The national airline lost 595 million pesos (\$72 million) in 1981, about 50 per cent more than in 1980.

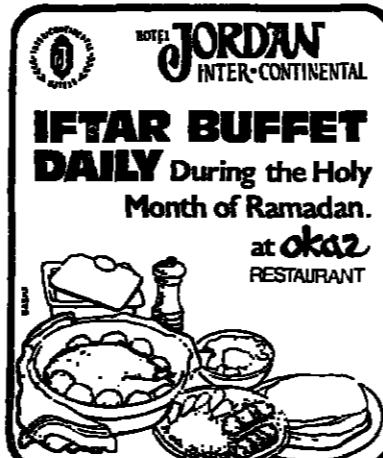
PAL has however reported a small operating profit in the first quarter this year and hopes to end 1982 with a small profit. But there is no such optimism among tourism officials.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

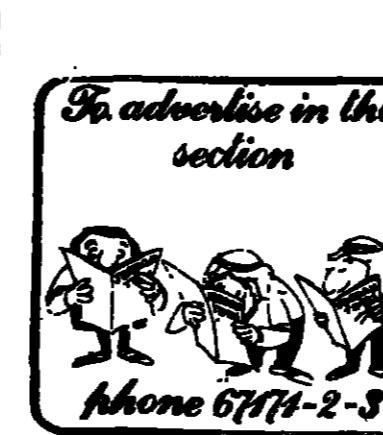
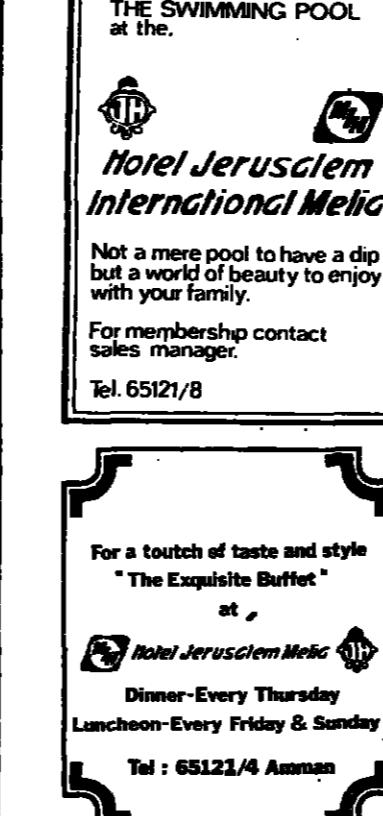
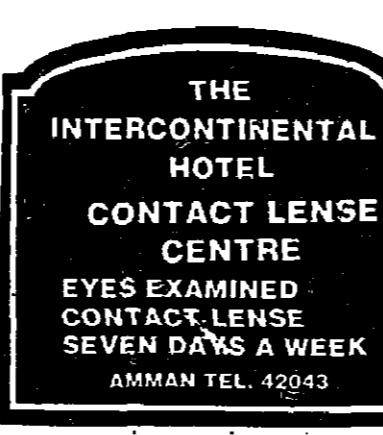
RESTAURANTS & BARS



HOTELS



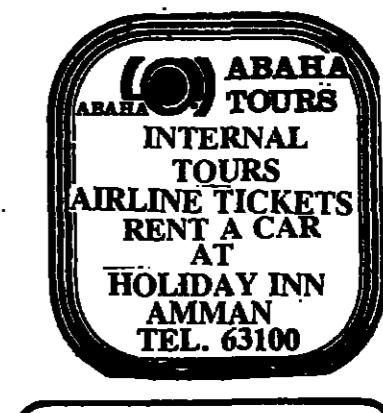
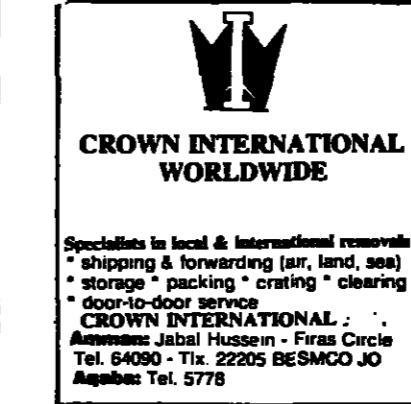
OPTICIANS



OPTICIANS



TRANSPORTATION



MISCELLANEOUS



J.S. urged to fulfil pledges made in Versailles

JESSELS (R) — European Community leaders intend to tell the United States that its unilateral trade moves are bringing a serious worsening of transatlantic relations, both politically and economically. Diplomatic sources gave details of a draft statement prepared for a meeting after Tuesday's end of a two-day Community summit here.

They said the draft urged Washington to fulfil pledges made at the Western industrialised nations' summit in Versailles earlier this month. "Otherwise the usefulness of such meetings could be questioned."

At the summit on the principle of greater economic consultation, difficulties promptly emerged over what was implied in practice. Sources said the draft text referred to friction caused by American efforts to curb imports and block the building of the Siberian gas pipeline called for urgent dialogue

between U.S. and Community officials.

Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen, who will become president of the European Council for six months on Thursday, told journalists he would go to the United States to express the Community's grave concern over the recent trade measures.

Meanwhile, diplomats said Denmark's attitude could be crucial to a subsidy.

"It may be premature and exaggerated to talk in terms of a trade war, yet the danger of a series of measures and countermeasures... must be obvious to all," he said.

They said Denmark emerged unsurprisingly Monday as the main critic of the Common Market commission's latest ideas for a

settlement to end about six years of mainly fruitless haggling.

"It must be a good compromise since nobody can agree on it," said Belgian Agriculture Minister Paul De Keersmaecker, the Council of Ministers' president, before adjourning a short plenary session last night.

Diplomatic observers said that while many delegations had raised points about which they were unhappy—mainly concerning their quotas for the more valuable types of fish—Denmark had been the sternest critic, describing the package as a whole as unacceptable.

Denmark maintains that its 23.5 per cent share of Community fish under the commission's proposals is too low and takes insufficient account of its traditional catch levels.

The diplomats said Britain and France had indicated a readiness to use the commission's plan as a good basis for bargaining.

But British Agriculture Minister Peter Walker said the deal offered by the commission was the best it had yet devised because it would mean less access than those boats now enjoyed to areas between six and 12 miles off the British coast.

Diplomatic sources said the British and French governments wanted solid progress in the current negotiations to prod Denmark into swallowing its own reservations and overseeing a final settlement early in its six-month Common Market presidency.

Britain's rail strike ends

LONDON (R) — Britain's national rail strike ends at midnight Tuesday, only 48 hours after it started.

A groundswell of protests from reluctant strikers led the National Union of Railways (NUR) to call off the strike Monday a few hours after it had begun. Rail officials had feared the strike would last many weeks.

The back-to-work decision was taken by the annual conference of the NUR, which overruled the union's national executive. It

agreed to take the dispute over pay and work methods to an independent tribunal.

But delegates at the NUR conference in Plymouth voted to continue the separate London underground train strike, called in protest against cuts in services. Many buses also joined the strike.

But until the railwaymen go back to work, the country's public transport system will remain largely paralysed and London faces a second day of badly snarled roads.

Roads into the capital were choked with traffic long before the normal rush hour Monday and some drivers were still struggling towards their destinations when

early starters began jamming the outbound roads.

British Rail and the underground carry more than 800,000 commuters to jobs in London on normal working days.

Public parks were turned into vast parking lots and police estimated that some 600,000 drivers had feared the strike would last many weeks.

Substantial numbers of NUR members around the country defied their union's strike call.

British Rail managed sporadic local services in some areas, but long-distance trains, freight trains and London's commuter services were all paralysed.

Pakistan to boost sales to Arab states

RIYADH (OPECNA) — Pakistan's Export Promotion Bureau has drawn up an "action plan" to increase the country's exports to Arab countries.

The Jeddah-based Financial Gazette reported that surveys of the potential for production of consumer goods in Pakistan, and markets in Arab countries, would be carried out immediately.

The plan also proposed the setting up of Pakistani business centres in Arab states and the formation of a ministerial committee to oversee the plan's implementation.

The export bureau believes agricultural products, consumer goods, machinery and building materials, could find markets in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Dubai, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

Meanwhile Pakistan Monday lifted import restrictions on a range of products in a move designed to stimulate industrial output.

Commerce Secretary Izhar Ul Haq, in a televised speech, said about 90 items ranging from raw materials to manufacturing equipment could be freely imported from the start of the new financial year on July 1.

The new policy was designed to stimulate industrial activity and increase the availability of raw materials, he said.

At the same time he announced exports were expected to be 10 per cent down on last year's \$2.7 billion, mainly as a result of the international recession.

The latest import figures showed that during the period from last July to March this year imports were \$3.5 billion compared with \$3.6 billion last year, he said.

New Canadian budget fails to impress financial centres

TORONTO (R) — A new Canadian budget aimed at reviving the recession-wracked economy failed to impress foreign financial markets Tuesday as the Canadian dollar dropped below 77 U.S. cents again.

The first reaction to the budget unveiled last in Ottawa by Finance Minister Allan MacEachen, Canadian's operating in Asia and Central Europe reported that it was a decline by the U.S. dollar against most other currencies. The Canadian currency slipped to 70 against the American unit. It was seven-tenths of a cent more than Monday's level in London and was equal to just over 77 U.S. cents per Canadian dollar, close to the lowest since the U.S. depression.

Bankers, who said much of the pressure came from France, that the markets were selling Canadian dollars because of Mr. MacEachen's statement that the U.S. budget deficit would rise to \$19.6 billion from an initial forecast of about half that amount.

Mr. MacEachen conceded "we are now doing much worse on inflation than our key trading partners" and cited the United States, West Germany and Japan as impressive "single-figure performers."

He said Canada's deficit had almost doubled since his November budget forecast to 19.6

billion Canadian dollar (\$15 billion), prompting financial experts to forecast that the Canadian dollar would continue its slide against the U.S. dollar.

Foreign investment rules, often criticised abroad for being too restrictive, were also marginally eased to encourage small business investments. Tactfully acknowledging foreign criticism, he said red tape must be eliminated.

Some small comfort was offered with a 2.3 billion Canadian dollar (\$1.8 billion) programme to create jobs and lower interest rates for new home buyers, small businessmen and the fishing and farming industries.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Share prices were boosted by the suspension of the national rail strike from Tuesday midnight and the F.T. index at 1500 showed a rise of eight points to 552.2.

Electricals were in demand, with GEC rising 18p to 964 ahead of full-year results due Thursday. Plessey and Racal rose 8p and 9p respectively and Ferranti rose 13p to 743. Against the trend, oils were depressed by talk of a rights issue in the sector, dealers said. BP and Shell were down 6p and 4p respectively.

Gold shares ended narrowly higher and Canadians were mixed but U.S. shares were generally firmer.

Trading in the leading industrials was slow but some strong gains were recorded. Glaxo, for example, rose 8p to 701. Imperial Group rose 4p to 105 but Bats fell 11p to 430, depressed by a federal trade commission ruling on a subsidiary's Barclay brand of cigarette.

Blue Circle, Thorn, British Aerospace, Hawker Siddeley, Beecham and Grand Met posted gains of 4p to 6p.

Government bonds were supported by steadier sterling and ended with gains of ½ point in longs, just below the early highs.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7278/88	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2985/95	Canadian dollars
	2.4747/57	West German marks
	2.7370/80	Dutch guilders
	2.1120/25	Swiss francs
	47.065/080	Belgian francs
	6.8660/85	French francs
	1393.00/1394.00	Italian lire
	256.85/257.05	Japanese yen
	6.1320/40	Swedish crowns
	6.2775/2825	Norwegian crowns
	8.5675/5725	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	309.50/310.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



I don't understand how it works, either, but I sure do appreciate it."

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: In the afternoon there are some conditions which could interfere with plans you have already decided upon so be alert and exercise new ways to gain your aims. Be wise.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Following rules and regulations that apply to you are most important today. Follow the good advice of loyal friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study new information on a project you are working on and make sure you know exactly what you are doing.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more cooperative with associates and use diplomacy in stating your views. Come to a true agreement for the future.

MONS CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study a new plan before putting it in operation. Be alert to conditions around you is wise at this time.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Cooperate more with an associate and get excellent results. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) New aims require sound ideas to achieve the success you want. Plan time to take needed health treatments. Be logical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your home situation requires more action and less discussion in order to get it straightened out properly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take steps to improve your surroundings. Show others that you can be relied upon for the support that is needed.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you contact the right persons you can easily gain your most cherished aims. Show more devotion to loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A personal matter can be righted if you take action now. Evening is the best time to put new methods to the test.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Planning the future wisely in the morning can bring the results you want later on. Show that you are a sensible person.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after your aims quietly and steer clear of persons who have the wrong attitude. The evening is ideal for romance.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will want to gain knowledge first-hand to test own ability. Teach to be less belligerent and much can be gained during lifetime. There is much talent in this chart. Give ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Carol Dutting

ACROSS	25	Non-com	50	Friendly
1	Certain	27	Vow	word
travel	30	One	52	Draft org.
necessities	31	In	53	Poor grade
6	Native	32	she	12 Bear
of Peru	33	blows!"	55	Affirmative
10	Legal	37	Overdo	21 Peter or
eagle; abbr.	38	Chain of	56	Nicholas
14	Accept as	39	rocks	22 Mops
one's own	40	Marvin	63	Denude
15	Aim	41	of law	26 Accra's
16	Brogan	42	More	28 Handy girl
17	Mother-of-	43	inclement	29 Judean king
pearl	44	Sign	31	relative
18	Warwick's	45	Step over	33 New York
title	46	a fence	34 Attachments	island
19	Bit	47	Give out	36 Tear
20	Refuse to	48	44 Ridiculous	38 Tetrad
be specific	49	Puree	70	41 British
23	Alts: Fr.	50	45 Rotate	writer
24	Morning	51	48 Week's high	46 Bridge bld
moisture	52	point for	52 "Guard"	members
	53	some	53 Lo!	
	54		54 Fe	
	55		5	

